

before
killed

Britain to face drivers strike

LONDON, Jan. 11 (R)--Britain's biggest trade union tonight called a strike by lorry drivers which could plunge the nation into industrial chaos. Prime Minister James Callaghan, who failed in a last-minute bid to avert the strike, could now be forced into declaring a state of emergency. This would entail using troops to move vital supplies to industry and maintain at least a trickle of food to shops. The situation could be worsened by a cut of all rail links next week if train drivers carry out their threat to strike. Both groups of workers want pay increases well in excess of the five per cent limit the Labour government is seeking in an effort to combat inflation.

Volume 4, Number 955

WORLD NEWS

Taiwan rejects Peking's peace moves

TAIPEI, Jan. 11 (R)--Taiwanese Premier Y. S. Sun today described recent Peking peace overtures as a Chinese communist plan to deceive the United States and undermine the morale of the people of Taiwan. Mr. Sun again rejected China's peace moves, and said the Chinese people on Taiwan would never accept unification under totalitarianism. Peking has appealed for the peaceful reunification of Taiwan with mainland China, and has proposed trade and aviation links.

Peru's trade unions call off general strike

LIMA, Jan. 11 (R)--Peru's main trade unions have called off a planned three-day general strike after just over a day following government orders that rioters would be shot on sight and the detention of 56 leading unionists. Leaders of the communist-led General Confederation of Peruvian Workers said last night they were suspending the strike, which was intended as a protest against the military government's economic policies. The union leaders urged the government to release the union leaders detained in advance of the strike, to restore constitutional guarantees suspended with the aim of averting the stoppage, and to allow seven magazines banned because of the strike threat to publish again.

Spanish police identify one of judge's killers

MADRID, Jan. 11 (R)--Spanish police said today they had identified one of two gunmen who killed a supreme court judge in Madrid two days ago. Several alleged members of the guerrilla group Grapo, which claimed responsibility for the shooting, were being questioned in connection with the murder of Judge Miguel Cruz Cuenca, police said.

Nyerere receives message from Sadat

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 11 (R)--Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere today received a special message from Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat on the Middle East situation. The message was presented by an assassin to President Sadat, former Prime Minister Mamoud Saleh who is expected to visit Maputo to deliver a similar message to Mozambique President Samora Machel, a state house spokesman said. The contents of the message were not disclosed.

Japan suspends postal services to Iran

TOKYO, Jan. 11 (R)--Japan has suspended all postal services to Iran because of continued anti-Shah unrest in the country, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications said here today. The suspension has brought to a virtual halt Japanese exports to Iran as banks are unable to send bills to Tehran, the bank of Tokyo said.

Red Cross reinforces team in Iran

GENEVA, Jan. 11 (R)--Red Cross delegates visited more than 400 political prisoners in three Tehran jails last month and arranged hospital treatment for some of those injured in disturbances, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said today. By the end of December, 445 political prisoners had been visited in Tehran, 156 of whom had been arrested during recent disturbances. ICRC delegates planned to make further visits to prisoners in Tehran and elsewhere in Iran, the organisation said in its latest bulletin. The ICRC has reinforced its team in Iran and has opened a tracing bureau in Tehran to help relatives obtain news of people who are missing or under arrest.

Chess champion stripped of Soviet citizenship

BERNE, Jan. 11 (R)--Chess grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi has been stripped of his Soviet citizenship two years after he has sought political asylum in Holland, the Soviet embassy in Berne said today. An embassy spokesman said Korchnoi, who lives at Wohlen in Northern Switzerland, had been told of the decision late last month. He said the supreme Soviet had decided in December to deprive the 47-year-old chess player of his citizenship because he had not made use of it for at least two years. Korchnoi beat 6-5 by Soviet world champion Anatoly Karpov in a controversial world title match in the Philippines last October, deposited his Soviet passport with the Dutch police when he sought asylum in the Netherlands in 1976.

Lord Barnetton to retire as Reuters Chairman

LONDON, Jan. 11 (R)--Lord Barnetton announced today he would retire as chairman of Reuters at the end of June. His successor will be elected at a meeting of Reuters Board to be held in Jan. 17. Lord Barnetton, 61, was elected Chairman in 1968 for his statutory three-year term and was three times re-elected. He resigns now before the completion of his fourth term to assume the chairmanship of a major programme company in British commercial television. Lord Barnetton is chairman of United Newspapers and of the Observer newspaper.

Czech human rights spokesman sentenced

RUENOV, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 11 (R)--Human rights spokesman Jaroslav Sabata was sentenced to nine months' jail yesterday for insulting a policeman. He denied the charge which arose out of an incident on Oct. 1 when police foiled a meeting between Czechoslovak and Polish dissidents on the border between the two countries. Dr. Sabata, one of the three spokesmen for the Charter 77 human rights movement, has been in detention ever since. The judgement is subject to automatic review. If confirmed application may be made for Dr. Sabata to serve an additional 3 months suspended for three years in 1976. He was freed then after serving five years of a six-and-a-half year sentence for dissent activities.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جريدة تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

AMMAN, FRIDAY JANUARY 12, 1979 — SAFAR 13, 1399



Iran's new Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar, addressing the Majlis (lower house of parliament) in his bid for a vote of confidence for his cabinet. (AP wirephoto)

Ousted leaders flee Cambodia

New regime sets up people's republic

BANGKOK, Jan. 11 (R)--The new Vietnamese-backed regime in Phnom Penh today established the People's Republic of Kampuchea (Cambodia) as ousted Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary fled the country for China.

Mr. Sary -- possibly accompanied by President Khieu Samphan -- was believed to have been whisked out of a border town today by a Thai military helicopter and taken to Bangkok to catch a flight to Hong Kong.

A government spokesman in Hong Kong said Mr. Sary was stopping there briefly on his way to Peking.

There was no reliable information on the whereabouts of Prime Minister Pol Pot, who has variously been reported killed, already in Peking or still inside Kampuchea organising a guerrilla campaign.

But he said the Ugandan leader's invasion of Northwest Tanzania last October had created a situation which could enable the people to rise up against him.

"His army is now in disarray. Many of his henchmen are now sending their wives, children and property out of Uganda."

The new regime in Phnom Penh, which says the Pol Pot government no longer exists, claimed in a statement broadcast by Radio Hanoi control of the whole country, but western diplomatic sources in Bangkok said fighting was still going on.

Insurgent forces took Phnom Penh last Sunday and set up an eight-man People's Revolutionary Council on Monday headed by former Khmer Rouge Commander Heng Samrin.

In his statement he accused President Amin of "institutionalised gangsterism" and said Uganda was entering the ninth year of a rule of terror.

"The country's economy and social services are near collapse. For every Ugandan inside that country, it is a tormenting, cruel and oppressive new year," he added.

The former president said the main force for change must come from within Uganda. He called for a "nation-wide resistance to be set up with cells in every town, village and institution."

Diplomatic sources quoted ministry officials as telling diplomats called in during the day that the Pol Pot government faced a "temporary setback in the face of Vietnamese aggression," but that a people's war against the new regime would be waged in the Kampuchean countryside.

The United States was not called in today, but informed sources said there had been earlier contacts between the Chinese and the U.S. Liaison Office over the U.N. Security Council meeting.

Sources added, however, that the Chinese officials had been unable to clarify the present situation in Kampuchea.

Meanwhile, the Security Council was preparing today to open what was expected to be long and bitter debate on the situation in Kampuchea, following the apparent victory of Vietnamese-backed insurgents.

The government they have set up in Phnom Penh has not been recognised by the U.N. and its status is expected to be the first item for discussion by the 15-member council.

Members will have to decide whether to permit Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who was sent by Chinese-supported Mr. Pot to present charges of Vietnamese "aggression" to the council, to participate in the debate.

Both the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, the Council's communist members, have recognised the authorities now in control of Phnom Penh and they oppose the Council's bearing Prince Sihanouk.

But reliable sources said there was still no final decision on who would become president, and the

Palestinians clash in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 11 (R)--A hardline Palestinian commando group today accused Fatah, the largest guerrilla organisation in the Palestine Liberation Organisation of killing four of its men in a factional clash at a camp in Northern Lebanon. The Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said in its newspaper Al Tassadi that Fatah guerrillas attacked a DFLP office in a display of what was called "black terrorism" near Tripoli, north of here. A Fatah spokesman declined to comment. DFLP officials said Fatah guerrillas raided the office last Friday after DFLP militants painted anti-Fatah slogans. Four men were killed and two were still missing, the officials said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

U.S. strongly supports decision Vance confirms Shah to leave Iran

WASHINGTON, Tehran, Jan. 11 (Agencies)--Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today the Shah plans to leave Iran for a vacation abroad and that the United States strongly supported the decision.

Mr. Vance told a news conference the Shah would appoint a regency council to take his place in the next few days.

"We think it is a sound decision and we concur in that decision," he said in answer to questions. "I think the regency council will be named in the next few days."

Outlining policy towards Iran and its embattled leader after more than three decades of close alliance, Mr. Vance made clear the United States had made a major shift in its views and no longer saw the Shah playing a key role in Iran's future.

Instead, he said, the new civilian government led by Prime Minister Bakhtiar should be given every chance to succeed in ending the turmoil.

Meanwhile, Anti-Shah rioters set fire to secret police (Savak) headquarters in the southern city of Shiraz today after Prime Minister Bakhtiar announced that the hated organisation would be disbanded, Iran's official radio reported.

The broadcast said several people were injured in clashes that followed the attack by mobs who also damaged other buildings in the town.

Demonstrators had earlier stoned the U.S. consulate and lowered the American flag, the radio said.

The violence erupted two days after Dr. Bakhtiar had lifted martial law in Shiraz in his efforts to bring the country back to normal after months of near-revolution against the Shah.

The gradual lifting of martial law and the dissolution of Savak are among the chief planks of Dr. Bakhtiar's policies, which he outlined to parliament earlier in the day.

The Prime Minister quickly issued a statement blaming "troublemakers" for the new violence in Shiraz. He said it had taken place despite appeals by the government and religious leaders to respect the lifting of martial law there.

And he warned that his government would "react severely" if anyone exploited the situation.

In his speech to parliament Dr. Bakhtiar urged public support for the armed forces and said Iran's sovereignty and integrity were threatened by a major international plot.

He added that Iran would cut oil supplies to South Africa and Israel and would support the Palestinian people's efforts to secure their legitimate rights.

The 63-year-old former opposition leader gave no details about the plot he mentioned, but at one point he said 190 Afghans -- "more or less armed" -- had been arrested during recent anti-Shah violence in Tehran.

Diplomats here saw Dr. Bakhtiar's reference to those arrested as a possible warning to Afghanistan's five month-old pro-Soviet government and, indirectly, to the Kremlin against interference in Iran's internal problems.

At no time in his speech did Dr. Bakhtiar, a social democrat chosen by the Shah to resolve the country's grave political crisis, mention the monarch.

The Shah's departure from the country is generally regarded as essential to calming the situation. But the royal palace has said the ruler will not take a holiday abroad--as he has said he wants to do--until both houses of parliament give Dr. Bakhtiar's government a vote of confidence.

Dr. Bakhtiar spoke of strengthening Iran's political, economic and cultural relations with Islamic nations, and of preserving and expanding relations with all countries.

Special emphasis would be put on relations with Iran's neighbours on the basis of mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and co-existence.

He announced the release of 100 prisoners serving life sentences, and said martial law, which was imposed in 12 cities last September, would be gradually reduced.

U.S. reluctant to revive peace talks

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11 (R)--The United States, heavily preoccupied with Indochina and Iran, now seems reluctant to start new Middle East peace talks until Israel or Egypt demonstrates some new flexibility, well-informed sources said today.

Despite apparent keenness by both Israel and Egypt to get back to the conference table, Washington appears to be in no hurry to risk another deadlock like the one which caused peace treaty talks to founder last month.

This is the view of well-placed sources in Jerusalem following the latest message relayed to Israel this week from Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil.

The sources said that despite some mild concessions approved by the Israeli cabinet, neither Egypt nor Israel has shown any substantial yielding on the main issue in dispute.

This is Egypt's insistence -- and Israel's refusal to entertain it -- on linking the bilateral peace treaty with a timetable for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank of the Jordan and Gaza.

Despite all the difficulties, U.S. officials are believed to hope that some prospect of new talks, probably at foreign ministers level, may emerge in a week or two.

The sources said American officials had made plain that the U.S. was willing to call new talks immediately if a prospect of success developed.

One foreign diplomat commented: "If the Israelis or the Egyptians have any concessions in mind they are keeping them close to the chest."

Despite these hesitations about resuming talks, the U.S. is becoming anxious not to let the delay drag out too long for fear of eroding the gains made at last September's Camp David summit.

The sources said U.S. officials had been searching for new language to incorporate into formal letters accompanying the proposed peace treaty.

The object of this language would be to help shield Egypt against accusations of selling out the overall Palestinian cause, without making the treaty conditional on the immensely intricate problem of establishing Arab autonomy.

Arab leaders in the West Bank and Gaza still reject the autonomy plan and refuse to consider anything less than full Palestinian statehood.

Inside Israel, opposition to the

Israel shows 'mixed feelings' on F-15 deployment in Saudi

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11 (R)--Israeli officials admitted to mixed feelings today over the U.S. decision to deploy a fighter squadron in Saudi Arabia.

He said Israel questioned the stationing of American warplanes in Saudi Arabia as a demonstration that America intended to protect its friends. "But it is too bad that it came rather late," he said.

He said Israel questioned the stationing of American warplanes in Saudi Arabia as a demonstration that America intended to protect its friends. "But it is too bad that it came rather late," he said.

Both moves were interpreted by observers as underscoring American concern over developments in the Gulf at a time of continuing unrest in Iran.

One Israeli official told Reuters that Israel had been informed in advance of the aircraft deployment in Saudi Arabia and that it was being made at Saudi request and for a short period.

"But these temporary arrangements have a habit of becoming permanent and of veering off into new directions," the official said.

Recalling sharp Israeli objections to Washington's decision last year to supply aircraft to the Saudis in 1982, the official expressed the hope that the present deployment would not lead to an American move to give Saudi Arabia the promised planes at an earlier date.

But the official said the American action was a warning to potential troublemakers in the region to tread carefully.

Another official saw the Ameri-

Merchant banking institutions

add new dimension to Jordan's banking scene

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 11—The recent flurry of development in the country's banking and finance sector continues unabated this month with the anticipated start of operations of the country's newest banking institution, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan), and the rapid development of services offered by the country's only other merchant-banking-type company, the Arab Jordan Investment Bank.

In interviews with the Jordan Times, senior officials of both institutions stressed that the time has come for the provision of sophisticated financial services to Jordanian companies and investors such as the country has never enjoyed before, and that the continuing rapid growth of the Jordanian economy as a whole, with its parallel industrialisation, requires the kinds of services that the commercial banks are unable or unwilling to offer.

Dr. Khalil Salem, a former Central Bank of Jordan Governor and recently ambassador to Paris, is the "representative of the founders", as he terms himself, in Jordan of the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) though others involved in the project to get the AFC (Jordan) off the ground more candidly call him "the promoter". If he lacks a proper title, however, he does not appear to lack a vision of what his company's role will be within the Jordanian banking scene.

"There's something obviously missing in the Jordanian banking and finance structure," Dr. Salem says, "and we aim to help fill that gap by offering our merchant banking services with a special emphasis on underwriting of securities. We mean to specialise in

this, particularly in underwriting new bonds and shares for Jordanian companies."

The AFC (Jordan) will have a capital of JD 2 million, which was oversubscribed when subscriptions for it closed at the end of December. It is anticipated that most of the capital will be held by Jordanian individuals and institutions, though part of it will also be held by sister companies in the Arab Finance Group to which AFC (Jordan) belongs. The Arab Finance Group includes such institutions as the Paris-based Al Saudi Bank, Arab Finance Corp. (Int'l) and the Arab Real Estate Finance and Investment Co. of Luxembourg, Arab Finance Corp. SAL of Beirut, Lebanon, Union Bank of the Middle East of Dubai, and the Saudi Finance Corporation (Saudifin) of Geneva, Switzerland, to mention only some of the members. AFC (Jordan) will hold its first shareholders meeting on Jan. 25.

"We can and will draw on the resources of some of our sister institutions," Dr. Salem said, including personnel to staff local operation fully at the start of operations next month.

The AFC (Jordan) will deal in the full range of traditional merchant banking work, including foreign exchange, loan syndications, short-term paper such as certificates of deposit, overnight and commercial bills, buying and selling securities on the Amman stock exchange, managing "investment accounts" which would be formulated using baskets of international currencies and a negotiated minimum yield, investing in real estate developments, providing finance for local companies and projects, and working with other institutions to arrange international loans for Jordanian clients. Dr. Salem said,

that the bank's day-to-day operations because the Chairman and General Manager of AJIB, Mr. Abdulkadir Al Qadi, is permanently based in Qatar, where he is Director of Financial Affairs of the Qatari Ministry of Finance and Petroleum.

said his company would concentrate on credits of up to ten years, something that has been unheard of for Jordanian banks until now, because the commercial banks rely exclusively on short-term deposits and equally short-term lending, he said.

This is beginning to change slightly, as evidenced by the participation of several local banks in the six-year syndicated loans to the cement company and the lime and silicate bricks factory earlier this month.

The AJIB has already led the way in Jordanian participation in long-term financing (if one excludes the Arab Bank's international lending activity through its European-based sister institutions) by taking part in the recent international syndication for the Jordanian fertiliser company and the Qatar Steel Company. In fact, AJIB was one of the co-managers of the fertiliser company's \$70 million credit.

"Our aim is to skip European or international intermediation in providing loans to Jordanian or Arab clients," Mr. Hadid said, adding that he thought there were good prospects for lending to Jordanian projects in the fields of mining, industry, tourism, agriculture and construction.

"We'd like to get involved in some of the jumbo loans being organised these days (loans hundreds of millions of dollars in size)," Mr. Hadid said, "but we will concentrate first on the development and financing of the industrial sector in Jordan, with its many new expanding projects."

He indicated that the AJIB would provide loans as small as JD 50,000, partly in a bid to diversify its loan portfolio, and he also said that a ceiling of about JD 350,000 would be observed on local loans in general. This is not an ironclad rule, however, he said, pointing out that the minimum participation in the fertiliser company loan was \$3 million, or about JD 1 million.

The AJIB will also offer a wide range of sophisticated financial services, including, as Mr. Hadid rattled them off, a corporate finance department, cash-flow projections, feasibility studies to assess a borrower's status, foreign exchange dealings, portfolio management, project cost estimations, bonds and financial paper, and securities handled on the Amman stock exchange. The bank has already accepted securities to be held on a trust basis for clients, Mr. Hadid revealed.

He suggested that the market for corporate bonds in Jordan will develop quickly with the lifting of the previous law giving the government bonds a tax exemption privilege while denying this to private corporate bonds, and he thought his company would be active in developing this sector of the banking arena.

He also suggested that the Central Bank should gradually lift all the remaining foreign exchange regulations in the country, to allow market forces to shape the form of the money market here.

"Existing foreign exchange rules help restrict the outflow of money, so we have two parallel markets in the country—the official market of the Central Bank and the commercial banks, and the other market composed of the money changers, through whom money comes and goes freely."

There is no need to fear an outflow of capital from Jordan, because, in fact, there is already a greater inflow of capital into the country than there is an outflow," Mr. Hadid said.

He noted, however, that the Central Bank has been following a careful, gradualist policy in removing foreign exchange controls, and he suggested this should be continued so that banking institutions here can be more active in regional lending on a large scale.

(Indeed, the Central Bank appears to agree with Mr. Hadid. As Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi last week told the Jordan Times, the regulations on foreign exchange dealings of investment banking institutions in Jordan—as these relate to credits outside the country—have been relaxed, precisely to give Jordanian merchant banks a greater flexibility in playing a regional role.)

The Arab Jordan Investment Bank has an authorised and paid-up capital of JD 5 million, which is significantly higher than the capitalisation of most other banks in the country, something that should give it a good advantage in dealing in longer term lending. It is held by a combination of Jordanian and Arab institutions and individuals with 60 percent of the equity held by non-Jordanian Arabs. Among these are the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (Riyadh), the Libyan Arab Bank for Foreign Trade, the Qatar National Bank and the National Commercial Bank of Saudi Arabia.

New investment bank

The investment banking scene will probably expand further during the coming year with the anticipated formation of yet another institution to deal exclusively in underwriting of securities and capital market operations. This is the investment bank that is being encouraged jointly by the Central Bank of Jordan and the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the World Bank affiliate.

Two rounds of talks have been held in Amman between Jordanian and IFC officials during the past six months, and the Central Bank is now getting together the local institutions and individuals who would invest in the as yet undetermined capital of the new bank. The likelihood is that if the investment bank gets the formal go-ahead soon, it could open its doors late this year or early in 1980. One established investment bank from Europe or North America and the IFC itself would both also take minority shareholdings in the new company, according to IFC officials.

Hassan Ibrahim meets with refugees, UNRWA officer

AMMAN, Jan. 11 (J.T.)—Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Minister of Development and Reconstruction Hassan Ibrahim met separately in his office today with representatives of Palestinian refugees in Jordan and with UNRWA Field Office Tanner. He discussed with the standard of services of the U.N. agency to the refugees in Jordan and with Mr. Ibrahim.

Cabinet fixes profit margin for sale of automobile spare parts

AMMAN, Jan. 11 (J.T.)—The Cabinet yesterday set 30 per cent as the maximum profit which can be made from the sale of automobile spare parts. This goes into effect immediately upon publication of the decision in the official gazette.

The 30 per cent profit will be calculated on the basis of total costs which include the factory price plus customs fees, taxes, clearance and bank charges. All fees and expenses will be calculated according to a unified system drawn up by the minister of supply.

The system also provides that the retail price for the item must be shown very clearly on a price tag for each item in currency. When this is not possible, a price list must be exhibited in the shop where it can be seen by all clients. A copy must also be issued properly signed and dated and a copy kept in the shop for reference.

If a spare part in demand is not available the client must note explaining that the dealer must then import the required part within 45 days at no additional cost to the consumer.

The minister of supply has the right to apply the same pricing spare parts for tractors, cranes, shovels and other items on the spot where maximum profit and expenses will be fixed to instructions issued by the minister.

Government officially instructed to buy Jordanian products

AMMAN, Jan. 11 (JNA)—Prime Minister Badran has called on senior government officials to give preference to products when making purchases for their departments. Products on the market should be preferred to similar ones which might be up to 15 per cent cheaper, the prime minister said. Mr. Badran also passed specific instructions to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to abide by regulations which should encourage national industries.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy with a slight increase in temperature. There will be light and variable winds becoming westerly moderate. At Aqaba Gulf weather will be hazy with moderate winds and calm seas.

Temperatures:

	Oversight minimum
Amman	3
Aqaba	8
Jordan Valley	10
Deserts	1

Advertise by mail In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and are paid for by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertising to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads on the following conditions:

- Full payment in cash accompanies the advertisement.
- The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 3.
- Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typed by the Jordan Times.
- Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions or dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times least two days before the required day of publication.
- For the minimum price of JD 3, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of 12 metres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 50 words, including the headline and phone numbers to be called. The JD 3 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 5, etc.
- For a larger ad, the rates are JD 4 for 40 words and JD 5 for 50 words.
- You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing below and mailing it with full payment in cash only:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times
P. O. Box 6710
Amman, Jordan

Advertisers in Jordan must pay in Jordanian dinars; those in Syria may pay in Syrian at the going conversion rate.

(write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day of _____.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____

Who pays the price?

The Camp David peace process is close to coming unstuck. Not only are the events in Iran having a contradictory effect on the attitudes of Egypt, Israel and the U.S. towards proceeding with the push to sign a treaty, but Israel's determination to wreck not only the peace moves made to date, but also the future prospects for a settlement, is becoming so painfully obvious as to be perceptible even as far away as Washington.

The latest stumbling block: the question of the price tag which Israel has attached to its signing of a treaty. Israel wants — nay, expects — the U.S. to foot the bill for its withdrawal from the occupied territories, and has itemised the account as follows: \$3 billion for evacuating settlements in Sinai; \$4 billion for dismantling air bases in the Naqab; \$3 billion for building new "defence lines" in the Naqab and elsewhere. Grand total: \$10 billion.

American taxpayers are not taking kindly to the idea, especially when their government is telling them about the coming year of austerity. One U.S. newspaper called the Israeli demand "preposterous" and bluntly editorialised: "No way."

Of course, the U.S. is also going to be expected to cushion its other client, Egypt, against the bumps and shocks resulting from a peace treaty. And to rearm the Egyptians, as well as the Israelis.

The end result will be two U.S. protectorates in the Middle East with Washington supporting them both economically and militarily for years to come. And the main questions we must ask are: will the implantation of this U.S.-defended fortress in the Middle East bring peace to our region? Can Israel's neighbours be expected to look kindly on this monstrous condominium in our midst? Will it hasten the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty, or get the Palestinians their national rights?

We don't think so. And we think it is about time to take full account of Israel's crude arrogance, to marshal Arab strengths to regain what can be salvaged of the momentum towards peace, and to try again, through other channels, before it is too late.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on what it calls the hot winds now blowing in the Far East, Al Ra'i editorially Thursday says the "violent events taking place in Indochina between Soviet-supported Vietnam and Chinese-supported Cambodia is a kind of tug-of-war between the two superpowers."

The newspaper says that according to western observers, what is now happening in Cambodia represents Moscow's reaction towards the recent Sino-American detente.

"But what interests us in particular, is the strength of the wind blowing from the Far East towards the Middle East, and the order in which our fateful issue is listed among the priorities in which the superpowers are urgently concerned," the newspaper writes.

AL DUSTOUR pays tribute to the U.S. government's stand in maintaining that Jerusalem is a city outside the borders of Israel. This was revealed in official publications of the State Department which raised angry protests by the Zionist lobby in the U.S. Congress. The American position towards Jerusalem was in faithful keeping with the American government's declared policy of non-recognition of Jerusalem as capital of Israel, which calls for appreciation and support by all the Arabs, the newspaper writes.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Puppet Theatre

The Damascus Puppet Theatre presents a one-hour show in Arabic entitled "Jamilah and the Fox" at the Haya Arts Centre. The show will be presented three times starting at 11:30 a.m. and ending at 3:30 p.m. Tickets available at the Haya Arts Centre.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film René Allio entitled "Les camisards" at 7:30 p.m. French version with subtitles in Arabic.

THE AMBASSADORS LUNCHEON BUFFET
EVERY FRIDAY AND SUNDAY
PRICE FOR ADULTS JD 3.000
CHILDREN UNDER 12 JD 2.000
FOR RES: CALL 65168

يوفير الفداء الموعود
كل يوم جمعة واحد
في قاعة المسفراء
لبن: الانصال برقم 65168
لويجي لوفي

الدوري

Jordan Weekly Calendar

(Week of Jan. 12-18)

EXHIBITIONS

CONTINUING: An exhibition of paintings by Egyptian artist Ahmed Chala continues until Jan. 13 at the Art gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. daily.

CONCERT

SUNDAY, January 14: The Goethe Institute presents a concert given by Friedrich-Juergen Seelheim, cello, and Eckart Sellheim, piano, at the Haya Arts Centre at 7:30 p.m. The programme includes works by Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin, Mendelssohn and Martinu. Admission free.

THEATRE

FRIDAY, January 12: The Haya Arts Centre presents a puppet show for children given by the Damascus Puppet Theatre. The show is one hour long and is entitled "Jamileh and the Fox" (in Arabic). It will run for three days, showing at drawn up times each day from 11:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Tickets are available at the retail price for 500 fils each.

FILMS

FRIDAY, January 12: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by René Allio entitled "Les camisards" at 7:30 p.m.

p.m. French version in colour with subtitles in Arabic. The film will be repeated on Saturday and Sunday at the same time.

TUESDAY, January 16: The Goethe Institute presents a film entitled "Strohfeuer" by Volker Schlöndorff at 8:00 p.m. Subtitles in English.

THURSDAY, January 18: The Goethe Institute continues its series of children's films this week with "Mijnheer Hat Lauter Tochter" by Volker Vogeler. The film starts at 4:30 p.m. and is in German only.

LECTURES

SATURDAY, January 13: The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Faculty of Engineering and Technology of the University of Jordan, presents a series of lectures by Prof. Udo Kultermann. The lectures take place at the University as follows: On Saturday at 3:00 p.m. at the Dept. of Architecture, a lecture entitled "The Bauhaus in the Focus of Interest of Cultural and Political Discussion"; on Saturday at 5:00 p.m., same place, a lecture on "Architecture and Its Expression of Political Power since the Thirties"; on Sunday at 6:30 p.m. at the Professional Associations Complex, Engineering Section, a lecture on "Contemporary Architecture in the Arab Countries."

Prof. Kultermann will also hold a meeting with students and professors at the Dept. of Architecture at the University for a discussion on architecture.

Five companies contemplate

entry into lucrative Jordanian pharmaceutical industry

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Inspired by the success of Jordan's Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co. (APM), no less than five other firms have decided to join in the medicine-making business in Jordan.

According to Royal Scientific Society (RSS) report on the pharmaceutical industry here, local producers met 16 per cent of the domestic demand for medicaments in 1975. But Mr. Suher Bushnaq, who runs a pharmacy on Jabal Luweibdeh, told the Jordan Times that where APM has goods on the market, he sells five times more of them than of equivalent imported brands. He says APM pharmaceuticals tend to be cheaper, more promptly delivered, and of high quality. APM salesmen are very active in lobbying doctors and pharmacists, he added.

Potential rivals of APM concede that the company is well run, and recognise that it will be difficult to compete with in the short term. But they see other reasons for the success of the company which claims to be the most profitable in the country and which has grown at a consistent rate of about 30 per cent over the past decade. "APM got into the market early on," Fuad Simaan, Production Manager of Lifepharma Jordan, declares.

"There is just one reason for its success," Dr. Yousef Hawamdeh, the Jordan agent for Scieribus, says. "The Ministry of Health takes most of its medicine from APM." But although APM does get big orders from the government and the army, 80 per cent of its sales are in exports. Moreover, according to Dr. Subhy Tichy, APM Managing Director, the company is just one reason for its success," Dr. Yousef Hawamdeh, the Jordan agent for Scieribus, says. "The Ministry of Health takes most of its medicine from APM." But although APM does get big orders from the government and the army, 80 per cent of its sales are in exports. Moreover, according to Dr. Subhy Tichy, APM Managing Director, the company

which apparently led the field in the regional pharmaceutical business. "But Beirut now? ...It's dead," declared Dr. Hawamdeh.

In earlier days it was Beirut which apparently led the field in the regional pharmaceutical business. "But Beirut now? ...It's dead," declared Dr. Hawamdeh.

The RSS report calculated that by 1985, total demand for pharmaceuticals in Jordan would reach about JD 10 million. And according to the Arab Economic Unity Council, demand within the Arab countries as a whole will be around the \$2 billion mark within seven years. "Therefore good opportunities exist for the expansion and establishment of pharmaceutical industries in Jordan," the RSS report concluded.

At least five firms in Jordan seem to agree with these conclusions. The biggest plans are those of APM itself, which intends to invest up to JD 15 million over the coming seven years.

But there are also some new firms coming into the business. Lifepharma Jordan--joint venture with an Italian firm--plans to go into production some time in January at its new factory close to the Wadi Seer crossroads. The company will have an initial capacity of about 200,000 tablets a day, according to Production Manager, Fuad Simaan. "We can't survive just on the Jordanian market." But the company already has some contracts from the Gulf states, he added.

Dr. Al Dawa is also apparently building a factory which is scheduled to come into operation early this year. And on the site next door to it, at Na'ur the Jordan Pharmaceutical and Medical Equipment Co. Ltd. is scheduled to start production in September 1979. Like most of the other companies this one is likely to operate on an initial capital of around JD

0.5 million. It's General Manager, Dr. Mohammad Kaddoumi, said that the firm expected to manufacture about 20 brand name products in areas such as chemotherapeutics, anti-cholinergics and analgesics. He hopes to export to Syria and Iraq where APM already has large sales--to the Gulf and Africa.

Some time this year Dr. Yousef Hawamdeh hopes that a privately-owned company of which he is a member--probably to be called Islamic Pharmacists--will start producing disposable syringes and medical infusions. Dr. Hawamdeh is also negotiating with an Italian pharmaceutical manufacturer which is interested in establishing a factory in Jordan. Faramsi, the cosmetics producers, he said, are also determined to set up in Jordan in the foreseeable future.

Whether or not all these projects get off the ground, remains to be seen. But in any case they represent the kind of industry which the government seems particularly keen to encourage at the moment: highly technical, capital-intensive, export-oriented light industries which make use of Jordan's skilled manpower and geographical location. And they perhaps indicate a growing readiness on the part of Jordan's private businessmen to venture out of commerce and into manufacturing.

RSS research seminar ends

AMMAN, Jan. 11 -- A seminar on the management of scientific research, organised jointly by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR), ended here today. The five-day seminar, designed as a workshop for the exchange of experiences among Arab research organisations was the first of its kind to be held in the Arab World.

Other topics of discussion were the relations of research institutions with industry, project management, personnel policies, project cost control, problems associated with manpower and training and the selecting of priorities in research projects.

Dr. Fakhredine Al Daghstani, Deputy Director of the RSS, said that participants expect to hold similar seminars in the near future.

The seminar was attended by experts from the Iraqi Foundation for Research, the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science, the University of Kuwait, the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, the Saudi Arabian National Centre for Science and Technology and the RSS. Also participating were two experts from the Denver Research Institute of the United States.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups--let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on". Help us to help you publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions--our readers are interested in your event.

Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
JD 5,000	5,636	6,580	—	6,600
JD 10,000	4,170	13,860	14,100	13,900
JD 1,000	1,801	2,150	2,240	2,200
JD 5,000	988	16,700	—	16,750
JD 1,000	330	1,080	1,100	1,100

LOCAL**EXCHANGE****RATES**

U.S. dollar	293.00/295.00
U.K. sterling	588.00/592.00
West German mark	158.60/159.60
Swiss franc	176.10/177.20
French franc	68.90/69.30
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.00/35.20
Japanese yen (for every 100)	148.90/149.80
Dutch guilder	146.50/147.40
Belgian franc (for every 100)	100.50/101.00
Swedish crown	67.60/68.30

WANTED IMMEDIATELY VILLA TO RENT

Suitable for the residence of a major British pharmaceutical company regional director, consisting of three bedrooms and accessories with garage and garden. Location, in Shmeisani or other similar area.

Please contact tel. 62442 or write to the Boots Company Ltd., P.O. Box 5321, Amman.

**Imagine YourSelves
In SPAIN
with
THOMAS
DE MADRID
& Group....**



Chris (right) 4½ years old, and Bobby, almost 3, keep their father company while he polishes off a plate of rice for breakfast. His wife said, "He eats unbelievable amounts of food, enough to make any of us mere mortals gain pounds just looking at it. Shall I tell you what he ate for dinner the other night? Seven baked potatoes, aside from meat and vegetables." Mr. Starrett is unsympathetic with people who go on diets to lose weight. If people want to lose weight, his reasoning goes, they should run.

Son Starrett is running with Christopher Smith of CARE. They would like to get in touch with other running enthusiasts in Jordan.



Running for the fun of it

Text and photos
by Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

Mr. Samuel Starrett is chief of the Economic Commercial Section of the U.S. Embassy. In private life he is a runner. He doesn't set himself up as an authority on running. He just runs.

"I began when I was just turning off and decided I should do something," he said. The streets of Falls Church, Virginia, where he lived were edged with joggers. It is an in-thing. At first he was a jogger. He ran a short distance since it week.

The distinction between jogging and running is not clear-cut. The jogger's pace is likely to be about 8 to 10 minutes a mile and a runner's about 6½ minutes a mile. Olympic runners, however, would consider 6½ a jogging pace.

The jogger has an ulterior motive—to stay in shape, to lose weight, to build up his heart. The runner, on the other hand, runs for the sheer joy of it. A runner is not interested in physical conditioning, because he has all the conditioning he needs.

Mr. Starrett switched from being a jogger to being a runner about a year and a half ago when he decided he wanted to run marathons.

When he became serious about running he started with 40 miles a week, although he walked many of those miles. He soon found he could run all of them and moved up to 50 miles a week. Now he runs a little over 10 miles a day, averaging about 7.5 miles a week.

"After a while, it's easier to run than not to run. It doesn't take will power. Running is highly addictive. You get up on a rainy day and it's more painful to sit inside and watch it rain than to go running in the rain," he said. He comes back soaked to the skin and satisfied.

He said that routes for running are infinitely varied around Amman. "Once you get about two miles out of town you're on back roads which are really beautiful. It's better in the dry season--there are certain dirt tracks that I can't take now. But there are still any number of well-paved roads. On

weekends I drive into the countryside, park, and run," he said.

These days he starts running about 5:15 a.m. which is "cool, but pleasant." During the summer in the hot weather he would go out at 4:30 a.m. which, even then, was

cool at that hour. He feels that mornings are not necessarily the best times to run. He said, "Your body probably just isn't ready to go from being sound asleep directly to running. I would prefer to run at noon. But

morning is the only time I have. The best time to run has to be when you have the time."

Mr. Starrett said, "Jordan has impressive running. The air is clean and free of pollutants. The temperature in the early morning

has been moderate during the six months we've been here."

"It's absolutely different the way you see things, compared with riding in an automobile over the same route. But you can still miss things, because you're moving fast. I've walked over the same routes that I've run and seen things I've missed because I was concentrating on running." But he said that he has seen a Nabatean watchtower and other ruins that aren't on maps, by running across fields and up and down roads.

He often sees the same people in the country and they exchange greetings. "They are a little surprised to see a runner, I guess. It's almost impossible to run by a bedouin house without being invited in to have tea," he said.

Dogs in the country are another matter. "We've learned to live with each other," he said. "I know how fast they can run, and they know how far I can throw a stone. I get a lot of upper body exercise throwing stones at dogs. We get along all right."

Running in the country you enjoy the scenery and enjoy being yourself, feeling a part of the nature around you. The sunrises in Jordan are beautiful, he said, and he hasn't missed one in several months.

Another pleasure of running is competing in races. On trips to the Philippines and London he has enjoyed participating in races and meeting other runners there. (It seems to be a particularised aristocracy.) Last spring he lined up with 6,000 others in run in the Boston Marathon.

"This is a real ego-trip for the runners and the crowd," he said. The Boston Globe said there were a million spectators, certainly a large crowd for an amateur sporting event. They line at least the last half of the 26 miles five or ten people deep, all the way into town.

In most marathons your starting position is determined by your qualifying time. The fastest runners are in front. It took four minutes after the starting gun before I started running. I came out with a respectable time for somebody with my length of time

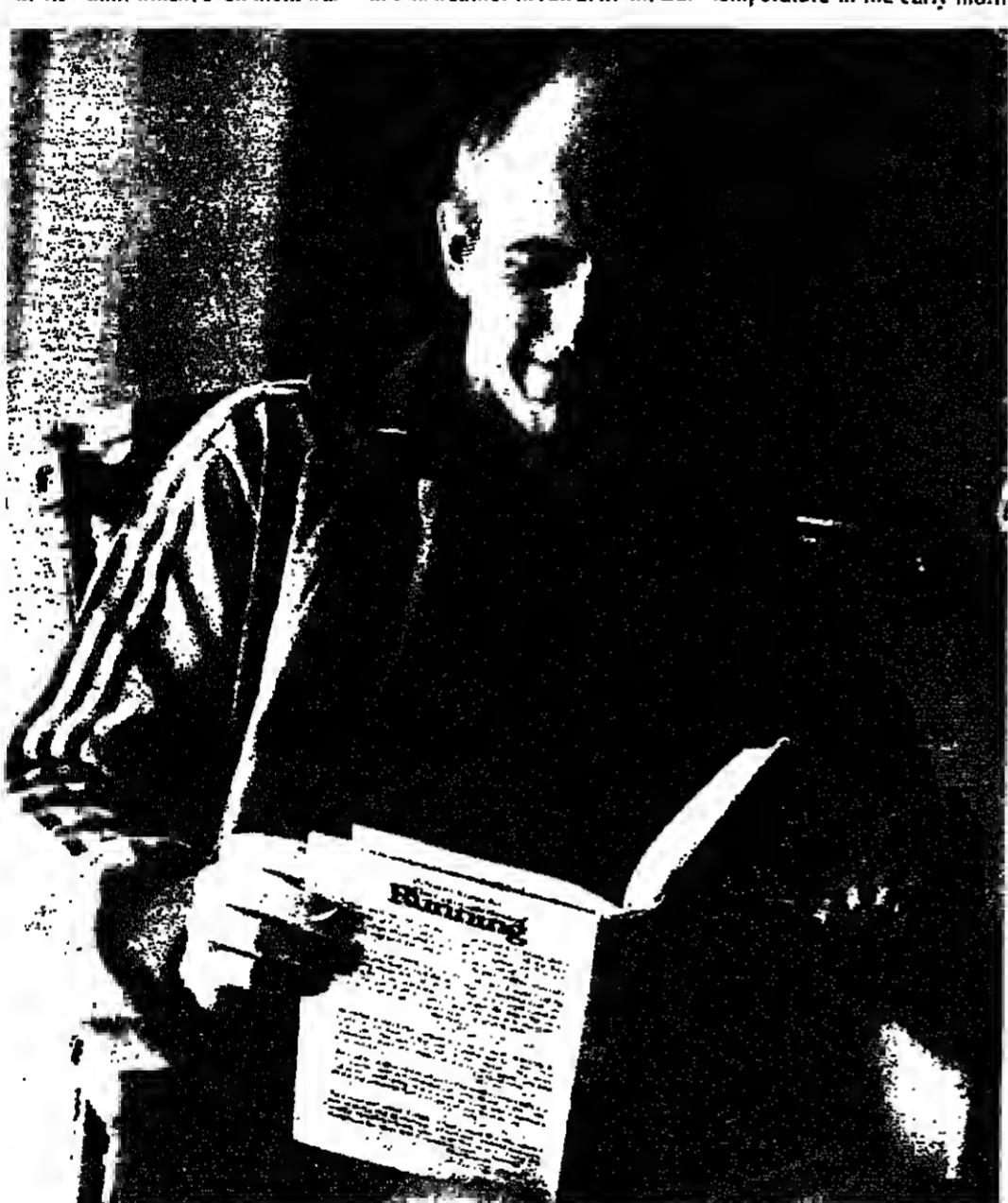
The Starretts set off for an afternoon walk. When the weather is good, Mr. Starrett customarily takes his sons for a three-mile walk. Hawa, the family's saluki, was born in Bahrain of distinguished ancestry. She runs faster than her master, but whether or not she has his three-hours' endurance while running is not known, has never been tested.

amazing to find that, when you ful of them together to find ou didn't think you could run a mile. what they talk about."

"The main part of the marathon is not the runners," she went on. "It is the volunteers who stand along the road with orangeade, ice tea, Pepsi, whatever. When we planned to come here we wondered whether there were anything organized for runners. Whether we could help to do it."

Anyone for running? Call Sam or Elfi Starrett at 629711.

Photo by Marianne Pearson



Mr. Starrett enjoys reading *The Complete Book of Running* by James Fixx. His wife gave him a subscription to *Runner's World* for Christmas. He thinks that although the literature of running is

generally good, it benefits the authors more than the readers. "The beauty of running is you don't need anyone to tell you what to do," he said.

The only equipment required for running is a good pair of shoes. Sam Starrett's Nike shoes have taken him nearly 2500 miles and he expects to continue wearing them for a considerable time. He said, "You've got to have the best shoes—anything less than that and you can wind up with foot problems, ankle problems, knee problems."

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

HOTELS

YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY
Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.
JORDAN HOTEL
for reservation call 41361 ext 5

RESTAURANTS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
Jabal Hussein Near Maxim Circle. Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25786.

WAGON STOP
55, Circle-Jabal Avenue off New Orthodox Club Road. Reservations Tel. 44770.

FURNITURE

LET AD-DAR FURNISH YOUR HOME OR OFFICE "TURN-KEY" FROM OUR SUPERB IMPORTS CHOSEN TO SUIT EVERY TASTE & BUDGET.
Visit us today at Vihali Esseer St. Tel. 39008.

SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST. SHOW ROOMS
PRESENTS
BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.
North Maka-200 M. From Airport Square Tel. 51278, AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O.B. 2143
TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR

NRC
1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM WORLD WIDE HOTEL RESERVATIONS AIR CARGO FORWARDERS CLEARANCE DOOR TO DOOR
AMIN KAWAR & SONS LTD. & J. J. TOURIST AGENCY
PO BOX 122, AMMAN TEL. 22334-5
TELE 21212

JEWELLERY

BARAKAT JEWELLERY
F. Barakat Bijoutier, Antiquaire & Numismate
Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. No. 3
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Amman - Jordan

MISCELLANEOUS

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best Ever Made in Optic
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

To advertise in this section
phone 6711-2-3

According to latest surgeon general's report

U.S. stumped on how to quit smoking

**IF AT FIRST
YOU SUCCEED,
HIDE YOUR
STONEMENT**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP) — In another 15 years, the U.S. Government hopes it can tell people how to quit smoking—and how to avoid getting hooked in the first place. For now, it admits, it does not know what works, although there seem to be some clues.

"There have been a number of improvements, particularly with the introduction of behavioural techniques," said Dr. Ovide Pomerleau, one of the authors of the latest U.S. surgeon general's report on smoking and health.

Among those techniques, he cited one in which smokers inhale a puff every six seconds, keeping it up until they can't take any more. But that idea has drawbacks for

some smokers—such as heart patients—and doesn't always work anyway. Researchers haven't found anything close to a final answer. Dr. Pomerleau said.

The report, officially released today, said, "It is hoped that in another 15 years we will not have to say, 'we still don't know what

works.'"

The problem, as set out by Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano in his

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1979

Your DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A strange day and evening and one when you would be wise not to become involved in anything which could make you feel like a martyr. Do whatever work you have calmly.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be patient with a close tie who could be out of sorts today. Do whatever will rectify tensions in your career work. Don't lose your temper with anyone or there is trouble.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to go after information you need to make your life work more efficiently and satisfactorily. Use care in motion, even on short trips. Take no risks with credit.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be careful in handling of money. Wait a while before setting up a new budget you have in mind. Study it further.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A personal problem you have had for some time now can be cleared up easily. Postpone a group affair to a more favorable time. Make sure business affairs are in good order.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Postpone the handling of a private matter that has been puzzling to you. Be more understanding with your mate and have more harmony between you. Take no risks with money or possessions.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't have any confrontations with friends who are in a bad mood today and avoid trouble. Impartiality with all is best. Use your smile more and all works out better for you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take care you do not annoy higher-ups in any way now. Take care of that credit matter and you avoid loss. Relax where mate is concerned.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find better ways to advance and get better results. Make new contacts of worth who can be of help to you. Take no risks in driving.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Change your ideas concerning mate and come to a far better understanding now. Find a better way of handling responsibilities, also.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study partners and know how best to work with them more successfully. Be more cooperative in a project or it goes in the wastebasket. Think along happier lines.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your work load may seem confusing, but if you consult with an expert, it soon clears up. Come to a better understanding with fellow workers, also.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't be disappointed if some entertainment you had planned does not work out, since it is for the best. Get busy with a particular talent you want to express better.

smoking programmes has been conducted in schools in recent years.

"Yet, even with the vast proliferation of programmes, we still do not know what kinds of educational experiences are effective in keeping young people from moving from merely experimenting with cigarettes to becoming habitual smokers," the report said.

Dr. Pomerleau said he and his associates in Philadelphia have developed a technique that involves careful monitoring of the factors that lead people to light up, gradual interference with the smoking pattern and a reduction of the number of cigarettes smoked until the smoker is asked to quit about a month into the programme. There are repeated follow-up sessions during the course of a year.

But even the most advanced techniques have a long-term success rate of only 33 percent, which the report said leaves "considerable room for improvement."

"With all of the effort we have made, there's still something very basic we don't understand," said Dr. Pomerleau, himself a nonsmoker. "That is the underlying physiological mechanism involved in smoking. There seems to be a biological change in a smoker which makes his behaviour particularly resistant to modification."

Saudi Arabia, U.S. plan joint industrial venture

JEDDAH, Jan. 11 (UPI) — Saudi and American interests are to operate Saudi Arabia's industrial gas installations under a joint venture, it was reported yesterday.

Saudi Gazette said Union Carbide and Abdullah Hashim Establishment (AHF) will enter the industrial gas business on a 25-75 basis respectively.

It added that the headquarters of the joint venture would be in Dammam in the oil-rich eastern province of Saudi Arabia. UHICO was expected to meet 50 per cent of the country's industrial gas requirements, Saudi Gazette concluded.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government bonds closed Thursday lower and equities were narrowly mixed after initial easiness in quiet trading, dealers said and at 15:00 the F.T. index was 0.9 down at 477.7.

The road haulage and rail disputes dominated market sentiment again while an increase in the government's borrowing requirements also affected government bonds where falls ranged to 1/4 point, dealers added.

Gold shares, Canadians and U.S. stocks were generally easier, but Australians firmed.

Jordan Times Daily Guide

BBC RADIO

0130 Radio Theatre
1415 Letters
1430 Magical Mystery Tour
1510 Radio News
1515 Current Affairs
1610 News, Comment
1615 Science in Action
1645 World Today
1710 News, Book Choice
1715 Music Show
1745 Sports Round-Up
1810 News, View About Britain
1815 Radio Newsread
1830 Songs
1845 Radio News
1930 Stock Market Report
1945 About Britain
2000 News, 24 Hours
2030 Radio Herbal Medicine
2100 World Radio Club
2115 Sarah and Company
2145 Network UK
2215 World Today
2235 Financial News
2235 Book Choice
2245 Sports Round-Up
2300 News, Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

1900 News Roundup, reports, news
1930 VOA Magazine, America, science, culture, letters
2000 News, English news
2015 News, Arabic news
2045 World Report, News Correspondent's reports, background features, media comments, analyses

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
1030 Quran
1045 Cartoons
1115 Children's programme
1125 Religious programme
1130 Arabic Fictions
1135 Religious programme
1140 Emergency
1142 Soccer
1145 Special programme
1149 Games
1155 Arabic programme
1155 UFO
1158 Religious programme
1430 News in Arabic
2010 Arabic series
2210 Arabic programme
2220 Arabic play
2330 News in Arabic
CHAMPS
1815 French Programme
1900 News in French
1930 News in Hebrew
2030 Comedy
2110 English series
2145 Sports Round-Up
2215 News in English
2215 Crown Court

RADIO JORDAN

710 Sign on
710 Morning show
730 News Bulletin
740 Morning show
1010 News in Arabic
1010 Morning show
1030 My Kind of Music
1110 Listener's choice
1210 News Headlines
1210 News Summary
1300 News in Arabic
1300 Radiotheque
1400 News Bulletin
1410 Music
1430 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:30 Cairo
0130 Ras Al Khaima, Abu Dhabi (RJO/P)
0130 Beirut (EA)
0130 Amman
1245 Kuwait (KACI)
1310 Cario
1445 Medina, Jeddah (ISDI)
1530 New York
1530 Paris (PA)
1715 Rome
1730 Para, Beirut (AF)
1730 Madrid, Athens
1810 London, Geneva
1830 Paris
1900 Beirut (MEI)
2045 Dubai, Karachi
2230 Doha, Muscat (RJM/P)
2330 Tehran
DEPARTURES:
7:30 Amman
8:45 Beirut (MEI)
10:45 Cairo (EA)
1245 Kuwait (KACI)
1310 Cario
1445 Medina, Jeddah (ISDI)
1530 New York
1630 Damascus
1900 Cairo
1930 Kuwait
2010 Doha, Muscat (RJM/P)
2210 Damascus
2330 Tehran

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Al Aavneh (370551)
College (25010)
Shade (1256551)
Irbid:
Ahmad Twalbeh (2034)
Zarqa:
Munir Al Aqel (183744)
Amman:
Nearokh (372621)
Fatatah (37140)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)
American Centre..... Tel. 41521
British Council..... Tel. 37147-8
French Cultural Centre..... Tel. 37109
Goethe Institute..... Tel. 37109
Soviet Cultural Centre..... Tel. 37109
Hay'a Art Centre..... Tel. 65195
Holy Year City..... Tel. 37101
Y.W.C.A..... Tel. 41705
Y.W.M.A..... Tel. 64251
Amman Municipal Library..... Tel. 36111
University of Jordan Library..... Tel. 36111
Crabell Museum..... Tel. 36111
Kathleen Theatre..... Tel. 222-016
National Museum..... Tel. 114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre..... Tel. 225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre..... Tel. 334-003
Ummuna Art Gallery..... Tel. 334-619
Zahrani Public Library..... Tel. 111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)
Ambulance (government)..... Tel. 2391-4
Civil defence (rescue)..... Tel. 36381-2
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)..... Tel. 37111-3
Municipal water service (emergency)..... Tel. 37111-3
Police Headquarters..... Tel. 39441
National Telecommunications (English spoken 24 hours a day for emergency)..... Tel. 37777
Airport information (ALIA)..... Tel. 35205
Jordan Television..... Tel. 74124
Radio, English Section..... Tel. 74124
Fire, Road, Police..... Tel. 37111
Fire Headquarters..... Tel. 32000

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)
Al Hamra Theatre..... Tel. 226-527

U.S. sources say

SALT progress has not been sufficient to schedule summit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—The United States and Soviet Union have made some progress on remaining issues for a new Strategic Arms Limitation treaty since last month's sessions in Geneva, but not enough to schedule a summit meeting, American sources say.

The sources, who requested anonymity, said continuing talks in Geneva and Washington have cleared away some of the problems that prevented Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko from completing the agreement in Geneva last month. Mr. Vance has met twice in the last week with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin on SALT.

There are at least two unresolved issues the American sources say must be concluded before there can be a summit meeting between President Jimmy Carter and Soviet President Brezhnev.

Suspect held in attempted murder of Kurdish leader

VIENNA, Jan. 11 (R)—Austrian police said today they were holding a suspect in the attempted murder of Kurdish nationalist leader Masoud Barazani.

The man was identified as the driver of a car in which two unknown assailants escaped on Monday night after shooting two of Mr. Barazani's exiled Kurdish friends.

Police refused to reveal the nationality of the driver, who was arrested yesterday, and said he was still being questioned.

Mr. Barazani, 32, son of the legendary Kurdish nationalist chief Mullah Mustapha Barazani,

Philippines decorates visiting Somali official

MANILA, Jan. 11 (R)—President Ferdinand Marcos, apparently as part of his move to strengthen relations in the Moslem world, yesterday conferred a high Philippines order on visiting Somali Foreign Minister Abdurrahman Juma Barre in a ceremony at the Malacanang presidential palace.

The citation accompanying the Order of Sikatuna, rank of Datu (Lord), praised the minister for dedication and commendable service in international relations and his efforts in promoting peace, harmony and justice in external relations.

Dr. Barre arrived here two days ago on a three-day visit during which he is being briefed on the situation in the southern Philippines, where a separatist revolt by part of the minority Moslem community has simmered for nearly seven years.

Somalia is one of four countries appointed several years ago by the Conference of Islamic Nations to try to mediate between the Philippines Government and the rebels of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

Though many rebels have left

Malaysia's sweet-sour outlook

By Thaung Myint

KUALA LUMPUR, (R)—Malaysia expects to boost its oil production by over 30 per cent to 304,000 barrels a day this year, giving a further filip to an already-booming economy.

With rising exports of rubber, tin and palm oil, the country should have little difficulty in achieving seven-per-cent growth, the same as last year.

But behind the rosy picture for the coming months is concern about what will happen to the economy after 1979, worries that the country could face another flood of Vietnamese refugees, and fears that communist guerrillas may be preparing for new violence.

Malaysian leaders are concerned that the 14.5 per cent oil price hike announced by major oil producers will retard economic growth in industrialised countries which are major trading partners, or even cause a recession which could drastically cut their demands for Malaysian commodities.

It is felt there is a real prospect of imported inflation because Malaysia buys industrial goods

and equipment from the advanced countries to sustain its economic development projects. This could hamper efforts to hold the inflation rate to the present five per cent.

While Finance Minister Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah is confident that the prices of Malaysian commodities will continue to hold up well this year, he is already thinking aloud about the need to fight imported inflation, perhaps by the government absorbing part of the increase in prices.

What will cushion against any faltering in the national economy in the long run is Malaysia's position as a net exporter of oil.

It stands to gain from the increased oil prices, particularly because the expansion of the economy this year will be spearheaded by a 15 per cent increase in the mining sector output, mainly from higher oil production.

Malaysia's sulphur-free crude oil output is estimated to rise to 304,000 barrels a day this year from 229,000 barrels daily in 1978 because of new wells coming onstream in three Exxon-operated fields off the east coast.

There is growing anxiety about

tin production, which has just reversed its downward trend of the past five years, although still plagued by rising costs and high taxes.

The 1979 oil price increases, if passed on to the tin industry as in the past, would seriously affect production costs, according to one Malaysian official. He said they were already very high because of taxes, increasingly high costs of imported mining machinery, lower grades of mining land and spiralling labour costs.

Before the oil price increases, the industry expected that tin production would rise above 60,000 tonnes in 1979, compared with more than 58,700 tonnes estimated for 1978.

Government economists said a treasury prediction of 7.2 per cent growth in 1979 remained valid as it was based on a very conservative assumption that the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries would achieve only 3.3 per cent annual growth. The OECD nations are Malaysia's main trading partners.

This would leave Malaysia with a \$1.3 billion surplus on current and capital account for the year.

Continued economic growth has been helped by the assurance of political stability. The ruling National Front of majority Malay and minority Chinese and Indian parties won a resounding victory in the 1978 elections with a comfortable two-thirds majority in Parliament.

The elections, held mid-term, reinforced the position of Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn, who is respected by all the races as a national leader who can hold the multi-racial society together.

However, despite the surging economy and apparent political stability, Mr. Datuk Hussein is known to be preoccupied with the problem of achieving national unity.

Ethnic conflict

Mutual distrust and fear between the Malays, forming nearly six million of the 12.7 million total population, and some four million Chinese remain unabated.

The Malays, set on owning 30 per cent equity capital by 1990, fear the Chinese may not let them achieve this, while the Chinese feel they may be robbed of their dominant economic position.

The explosive issue of establishing a private Chinese university for Chinese students resulted entry into existing universities, which favour Malay admission, was defused only when the government promised increased admissions of Chinese applicants to the universities, after rejecting the private university proposal.

The Industrial Coordination Act to regulate and supervise establishment of industrial plants continues to run into Chinese objections. In protest they have been withholding investments, to the detriment of the national economy.

The escalating war between Cambodia, backed by China, and Vietnam, supported by the Soviet Union, is viewed by the Malaysian leaders as a new danger to regional stability and an unexpected obstacle in their efforts to make Southeast Asia a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality.

To the ordinary Malays, the immediate effect of the situation in Indochina is the growing exodus of Vietnamese refugees into Malaysia, which now harbours more than 48,000 who fled Vietnam.

Electronic diving pack monitors air supply

This new British self-contained closed-circuit deep diving pack recycles costly helium gas. It is designed for use down to 500 metres. Called the Deep Dive 500, it is claimed to be the first to use electronic components to control the vital breathing gas supply. The pack, which weighs 28.5 kilograms, removes water, nominal duration of six hours. It is mounted on a jacket for easier dressing in confined spaces. All the electronic control components—including one that continuously reads the output from vital sensors and sounds an audible alarm to the diver if the pressure rises above pre-set limits—are housed in one container maintained at the same pressure as the surrounding water. (IPS photo)



UNESCO to prepare proposals for code of journalistic ethics

BELGRADE, Jan. 11 (R)—An international commission studying communications problems has decided to set up a working group to prepare proposals for a world code of journalistic ethics, officials said yesterday.

The 16-man commission, meeting in the Yugoslav sea resort of

Dubrovnik, was formed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

It will hold a series of meetings this year expected to end with a final report to the UNESCO General Conference in Belgrade in 1980.

In closed sessions, the commission debated a proposal to work out a code of journalistic ethics which would precisely define rights and obligations, facilities and duties of journalists, the officials said. A majority of the commission's members favoured such a code, they added.

But some members were against it. They called instead for observance of the principle of full freedom of the press, the officials said.

After the debate the commission decided to set up a working group to prepare proposals on basic principles for the code and make a comparative study on journalistic codes of ethics in various countries, they added.

The commission, which started its meeting on Monday, will continue until tomorrow its discussion on free flow of information, protection of journalists, availability of technical facilities and other communication problems.

Carter prepares for 2nd fight over Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—U.S. President Jimmy Carter is preparing to fight a second battle for congressional approval of the Panama Canal treaties.

The Senate voted to ratify the treaties by a single vote last year, but the agreements to turn the waterway over to Panama are facing a fresh test in the House, which is considering legislation to implement the treaties.

Unlike the treaties, which took a two-thirds vote for approval, the legislation will require a simple majority in the House and Senate.

Mr. Carter is expected to propose the legislation shortly after the 96th Congress convenes Monday. It will cover the establishment of a commission to govern the canal and set tolls for passage until the Panamanians take full control in the year 2000.

The legislation also must provide authority to move U.S. military bases from the Canal Zone and relocate the graves of U.S. servicemen.

White House officials delib-

World News Briefs

W. German steel workers back on the job

ESSEN, West Germany, Jan. 11 (R)—Steel workers went back to their jobs in West Germany's industrial Ruhr region today after a 44-day strike which cost the industry about \$750 million. Return followed acceptance of a compromise wage settlement giving them a four per cent rise and longer holidays. Night shift workers, day workers over 50 will do fewer shifts per year, but will receive pay. The strike and a retaliatory lockout by employers involved 100,000 workers idle. It was the first in the steel industry for half a century.

Americans spent more for less in 1978

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (R)—People in the United States spent more during 1978 but had less to show for it because of inflation. Commerce Department said yesterday retail sales for the year totalled \$779.66 billion, 10.1 per cent higher than 1977. Prices rose about nine per cent, the volume of goods bought actually only about one per cent higher.

China plans "great green wall" of trees

HONG KONG, Jan. 11 (R)—China is to grow a "great green wall" stretching several thousand kilometres through seven provinces to skirt its deserts and highlands, the New China News Agency said today. The agency said the forest belt would cover 53,300 hectares of land from the northwestern Xinjiang (Sinkiang) autonomous region. It's project, to be completed by 1985, would protect 13 million of farmland and transform vast areas of barren land into producing and animal-breeding centres.

JUMBLE THAT SCRABBLED WORDS

by Henri Arnold and Be

RYPOG

LUGEY

NUIJER

RUFIAN



Print answer here: IN THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: HANDY BRAVE TYPIST PALACE Answer: There's an extra letter and "shuffled" papers—MAYBE—"PER-HAPS"

THE Daily Crossword

by Helen East

ACROSS	27	Against	60	Rose bug	24	Spire
1	Young shoot	28	Subdues	61	Pianist	25
2	Aviate	30	What is	62	Hess	26
3	Outline	31	left:	63	petrif	27
4	Name's	33	One lacking	64	Petroleum	28
5	state	34	normal	65	Sento	29
6	Caviar base	35	coloration	66	Space	30
7	Personal:	36	Medi	67	Meat	31
8	comb.form	40	saucer	68	Mystery	32
9	Glossy cot-	41	scarf	69	Church part	33
10	ton cloth	43	Tint	70	Deaf	34
11	Quick to	44	Energy	71	Fort	35
12	learn	45	Timy	72	Narrow	36
13	Brooklet	46	Swift Greek	73	Blash	37
14	Frozen	47	maiden	74	Waterway	38
15	dessert	48	Argentine	75	Wild, once	39
16	Shock	50	plains	76	form	40
17	deeply	52	Involved	77	Spiritual	41
18	Tristram's	53	Shrub used	78	1st meeting	42
19	love	54	in tanning	79	Green	43
20	Hatching	55	Mound	80	Hand	44
21	place	56	Charity	81	Wits	45
22		57		82	Old	46
23		58		83	of cl	47
24		59		84	Light	48
25		60		85	heat	49
26		61		86	Part	50
27		62		87	Italy	51
28		63		88	open	52
29		64		89	Prus	53
30		65		90	cavi	54
31		66		91	Equivalent	55
32		67		92	Frenzied	56
33		68		93	Surf	57
34		69		94	Abominable	58
35		70		95	Imit	59
36		71		96	Black	60
37		72		97	mat	61
38		73		98	Writ	62
39		74		99	Beef	63
40		75		100	Fals	64
41		76			Leg	65
42		77			Gen	66
43		78				67</